WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transparent polyamide alloy, with a TG of > 120°C, produced by compounding from 70-98 % by weight of a transparent, amorphous, rigid and/or brittle polyamide A with a glass transition point of at least 180°C containing not more than 25 mol % of a lactam or a ω-aminocarbonic acid with a carbon number of 6-12, at least 35 mol % of a cycloaliphatic diamine, and dicarbonic acids except terephthalic acid and 2-30 % by weight of a transparent, amorphous, impact resistant polyamide B with a glass transition point below 90°C, containing 50-80 mol % of at least one long-chain lactam or ω-aminocarbonic acid or diamine/dicarbonic acid pair with more than 10 carbon atoms, and a diamine of C_6 carbon atoms and at least 10 mole % terephthalic acid.

2. A polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that the cycloaliphatic diamine of the polyamide A is one selected from the group consisting of 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclo-hexyl-2,2-propane, 4,4'-diamino-dicyclohexylmethane, 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethyl-cyclo-hexanemethaneamine, bis

(aminomethyl)-cyclohexane, bis-(aminomethylnorbornane), 3(4),8(9)bis-aminomethyl-tricyclo 5,2,1,0,^{2,6}-decane or its mixtures.

3. Polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that in the polyamide B, besides the terephthalic acid, contain further dicarbonic acids selected from the group consisting of isophthalic acid, 2,6-naphthaline dicarbonic acid, tributylisophthalic acid, azeleinic acid, sabacinic acid, dodecanedioic acid or a C_{36}-dicarbonic acid or their mixtures.

4. Polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that the long-chain monomers in the polyamide B is one selected from the group consisting of Lactam 12 or ω-aminolaurinic acid, a dodecandioic acid / dodecandiamine pair or their mixtures.

5. Polyamide alloy according to claim 1, characterized in that the polyamide B contains 4,4' diaminedicyclohexylmethanes, 4,4' diamino-dicyclohexyl - 2,2'-propanes or their mixtures.